

Phil Anschutz. Dick is still very active in the Horatio Alger organization, which provides scholarships for kids with disadvantaged backgrounds.

Nancy was born and raised in Denver. Her grandfather founded Olinger Mortuaries, which Nancy's father eventually took over. Nancy and her sisters Gwen, Val, and Marilyn worked odd jobs at the family business before they all would eventually attend the University of Colorado. All four of the VanDerbur girls were beautiful, young, and successful women. Nancy's sister Marilyn would go on to win Miss America in 1958. Nancy is the consummate wife, mother and friend. She provides the strength that motivates Dick to be a strong father and community figure, and her work behind-the-scenes is worthy of multiple praises. Nancy is a warm and friendly person who is beloved by her many friends and family members, including each of her five children.

Mr. Speaker, it is a rare and beautiful thing when a couple's love and devotion for each other shines as brightly as does the love between Dick and Nancy Knowlton after fifty years of marriage. I rise before my colleagues today to recognize that beautiful accomplishment and to applaud the example that Dick and Nancy's loving marriage provides to countless Coloradans. It is an honor to congratulate them on fifty years of dedication to each other, and I wish them all the best in the years ahead.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. MARK UDALL

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 5, 2004

Mr. UDALL of Colorado. Mr. Speaker, because I was part of a Congressional delegation that traveled to Iraq, I missed several votes last week.

Had I been present, I would have voted as follows:

On rollcall No. 469, on ordering the previous question on H. Res. 785, waiving a requirement of clause 6(a) of rule XIII with respect to consideration of certain resolutions reported from the Committee on Rules, I would have voted "no."

On rollcall No. 470, on ordering the previous question on H. Res. 794, waiving points of order against the conference report to accompany the bill (H.R. 1308) to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to accelerate the increase in the refundability of the child tax credit, and for other purposes, I would have voted "no."

On rollcall No. 471, on adoption of H. Res. 794, I would have voted "no."

On rollcall No. 480, adoption of the conference report on H.R. 1308, I would have voted "yes."

TRIBUTE TO SAN FRANCISCO AIDS FOUNDATION EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR PAT CHRISTEN

HON. NANCY PELOSI

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 5, 2004

Ms. PELOSI. Mr. Speaker, tonight in my district, community leaders will gather to pay trib-

ute to the work of Pat Christen, Executive Director of the San Francisco AIDS Foundation for the past 15 years. I want to join in expressing my admiration and gratitude for Pat's outstanding leadership in the fight against HIV/AIDS in San Francisco, across America, and around the world.

Pat has effectively and enthusiastically led the San Francisco AIDS Foundation through some of the most difficult times of the epidemic. She is the longest serving Executive Director of an AIDS service organization in the nation and has established a remarkable legacy.

In 1988, after returning from Africa as a Peace Corps volunteer and volunteering with the Foundation's hotline, Pat was named the Foundation's first director of public policy. Within a year, she gathered colleagues from across the nation to address the growing crisis of caring for the thousands of people with AIDS who were critically ill and had no means of support.

Those initial discussions laid the foundation for the Ryan White CARE Act. I was an original co-sponsor of that legislation, and joined Congressman HENRY WAXMAN, Senator EDWARD KENNEDY and many of our colleagues who worked with Pat and community leaders from across the country to ensure swift passage. The CARE Act has proven to be one of the most significant public health achievements of the Congress in the past 15 years. Declines in AIDS deaths are a direct result of the therapies and services that have been made more widely available through the CARE Act to large numbers of uninsured and under-insured people with HIV and AIDS.

Pat's courage and competence later drew San Francisco to the forefront of the fight for effective needle exchange programs. When most leaders were intimidated by this innovative and controversial approach, Pat led the charge to city hall and Sacramento to put needle exchange in our HIV prevention strategy. Pat and others in San Francisco were also early to see that mobilization against this pandemic had to be international. She founded Pangaea, the global affiliate of the San Francisco AIDS Foundation, to apply San Francisco's experience as a leader in the domestic fight against HIV/AIDS to the global crisis. Through Pat's vision and leadership, Pangaea has brought hope and care to thousands of Africans facing HIV/AIDS.

I have been proud to work with Pat and the San Francisco AIDS Foundation over the years to ensure that HIV/AIDS care, treatment, prevention, and research initiatives, domestically and internationally receive the funding they need, and to improve and strengthen those programs as the epidemic evolves.

Pat Christen's leadership at the Foundation may be coming to an end, but her legacy will live on as the fight to end AIDS continues. Her success reminds us what community leadership can do. It inspires us to not only work effectively at the local level, but also to take responsibility to make change at the national and global level. I know I join many in saying that the world is a better place because Pat Christen graced it with her leadership, vision, and integrity.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO PEDRO PICAZO-POTEET

HON. SCOTT MCINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 5, 2004

Mr. MCINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Pedro Picazo-Poteet, an extraordinary fifteen year old who has overcome seemingly impossible obstacles in order to compete in martial arts competitions. Pedro is a true fighter, and someone other citizens can look to for inspiration. I am honored to stand before this body of Congress and this Nation today to recognize his accomplishments.

In 2002, Pedro was riding his bike to school when he was hit by a car. His injuries were so extensive that the doctors were not certain whether he would live, and resulted in the loss of an arm. Pedro's grandmother Darla, who has raised Pedro since the age of eight, stayed by his side during his entire stay at the hospital. Although the family had to move to a different home to help pay for Pedro's medical costs, Darla refused to let Pedro quit pursuing his passion of martial arts. With the encouragement of his coach and family, Pedro has returned to martial arts and trains in the stick fighting competition. Pedro practices for hours, preparing himself for older, stronger, and more physical opponents.

Mr. Speaker, Pedro Picazo-Poteet is a strong, dedicated individual who has triumphed in the face of difficult obstacles. His persistent determination has taken him further than anyone imagined and I am honored to stand here before this body and recognize the efforts of such a zealous young man. Good luck with your martial arts training, Pedro, and I wish you all the best in your future endeavors.

OSHA'S FAILURE TO ESTABLISH AND ENFORCE SAFETY STANDARDS

HON. MAJOR R. OWENS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 5, 2004

Mr. OWENS. Mr. Speaker, since 2001 the Occupational Safety and Health Administration, OSHA, has failed to carry out its core mission of protecting the health and safety of American workers. By withdrawing more rules aimed at workplace safety than it has promulgated over the past 4 years, OSHA has set an appalling track record indeed. As such, OSHA and the Bush administration have earned the dubious distinction of definitively turning back the clock on worker safety.

As documented by the Government Accountability Office, GAO, in a March 2004 report, OSHA has decreased the proportion of its budget dedicated to enforcement activities by 6 percent at the same time it has increased by 8 percent the proportion reserved for its Voluntary Protection Program, VPP. Under the VPP, OSHA offers regional partnerships with certain industry associations—such as construction—to reduce worker injuries and illness. In return for keeping injury rates 25 percent below the industry average and holding comprehensive training sessions for workers,